Numb. 409.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From October 7. to October 14. 1736.

Of the late wonderful Diſcoveries, and Improvements of Arts and Sciences.

THE World, but a few Ages ſince, was in a very poor Condition, as to Trade, and Navigation; Nor, indeed, were they much better in other Matters of uſeful Knowledge. It was a green headed Time, every uſeful Improvement was hid from them; they had neither look'd into Heaven, nor Earth; into the Sea, nor Land, as has been done ſince. They had Philoſophy without Experiments; Mathematicks without Inſtruments; Geometry without Scale; Aſtronomy without Demonſtration.

They made War without Powder, Shot, Cannon, or Mortars; nay, the Mob made their Bonfires without Squibs, or Crackers. They went to Sea, without Compaſs; and ſail'd without the Needle. They view'd the Stars, without Teleſcopes; and meaſur'd Latitudes, without Obſervation. Learning had no Printing-Preſs, Writing no Paper, and Paper no Ink: the Lover was forc'd to ſend his Miſtreſs a Deal Board for a Love Letter, and a Billet Doux might be about the Size of an ordinary Trencher. They were cloath'd, without Manufacture; and their richeſt Robes were the Skins of the moſt formidable Monſters. They carried on Trade, without Books; and Correſpondence, without Poſts: Their Merchants kept no Accounts, their Shopkeepers no Caſh Books. They had Chirurgery, without Anatomy; and Phyſicians, without the Materia Medica. They gave Emeticks, without Hypocacuana; drew Bliſters, without Cantharides; and cur'd Agues, without the Bark.

As for Geographick Diſcoveries, they had neither ſeen the North Cape, nor the Cape of Good Hope, South. All the diſcover'd inhabited World, which they knew, and converſed with, was circumſcrib'd within very narrow Limits; viz France, Britain, Spain, Italy, Germany, and Greece, the leſs Aſia, the Weſt Parts of Perſia, Arabia, the North Parts of Africa, and the Iſlands of the Mediterranean Sea; and this was the whole World to them. Not that even theſe Countries were fully known, neither; and ſeveral Parts of them not enquir'd into at all. Germany was known little farther than the Banks of the Elbe; Poland as little beyond the Viſtula; or Hungary, beyond the Danube. Muſcovy or Ruſſia, perfectly unknown, as much as China beyond it; and India only by a little Commerce upon the Coaſt, about Surat and Malabar. Africa had been more known; but, by the Ruin of the Carthaginians, all the Weſtern Coaſt of it was ſunk out of Knowledge again, and forgotten: The Northern Coaſt of Africa in the Mediterranean remain'd known, and that was all; for the Saracens over-running the Nations which were planted there, ruin'd Commerce, as well as Religion. The Baltick Sea was not diſcover'd; nor even the Navigation of it known; for the Teutonick Knights came not thither, till the 13th Century.

America was not heard of, nor ſo much as a Suggeſtion in the Minds of Men, that any Part of the World lay that Way. The Coaſts of Greenland, or Spitsbergen, and the Whale Fiſhing, not known; the beſt Navigators in the World, at that time, wou'd have fled from a Whale, with much more Fright and Horror, than from the Devil, in the moſt terrible Shapes they had been told he appear'd in.

The Coaſts of Angola, Congo, the Gold and the Grain Coaſts, on the Weſt Side of Africa, from whence, ſince that Time, ſuch immenſe Wealth has been drawn, not diſcover'd, or the leaſt Inquiry made after them. All the Eaſt India and China Trade, not only undiſcover'd but out of the reach of Expectation! Coffee and Tea, (thoſe modern Bleſſings of Mankind) had never been heard of; all the unbounded Ocean, we now call the South-Sea, was hid, and unknown; all the Atlantick Ocean, beyond the Mouth of the Straights, was frightful, and terrible in the diſtant Proſpect; nor durſt any one peep into it, otherwiſe than as they might creep along the Coaſt of Africa, towards Sallee, or Canta Cruz. The North Seas were hid in a Veil of impenetrable Darkneſs; the White Sea, or Arch-Angel, was a very modern Diſcovery; not found out, till Sir Hugh Willoughby doubled the North Cape, and paid dear for the Adventure, being frozen to Death, with all his Crew, on the Coaſts of Lapland; while his Companion's Ship, with the famous Mr. Chancellor, went on, to the Gulph of Ruſſia, call'd the White Sea, where no Chriſtian Strangers had ever been before him.

In theſe narrow Circumſtances ſtood the World's Knowledge, at the Beginning of the 15th Century, when Men of Genius began to look abroad, and about 'em. Now, as it was wonderful to ſee a World ſo full of People and People ſo capable of Improvement, yet ſo ſtupid, and ſo blind, ſo ignorant, and ſo perfectly unimprov'd; it was as wonderful, to ſee, with what a general Alacrity they took the Alarm, almoſt all together; preparing themſelves as it were on a ſudden, by a general Inſpiration, to ſpread Knowledge thro' the Earth, and to ſearch into every Thing, that it was poſſible to uncover.

How ſurprizing is it to look back, ſo little a Way behind us, and ſee, that, even in leſs than 200 Years, all this (now ſo Self-wiſe) Part of the World did not ſo much as know, whether there was any ſuch Place, as a Ruſſia, a China, a Guinea, a Greenland, or a North Cape? That as to America, it was never ſuppoſed, there was any ſuch Place, neither had the World, tho' they ſtood upon the Shoulders of 4000 Years Experience, the leaſt Thought, ſo much as that there was any Land that Way!

As they were ignorant of Places, ſo of Things alſo; ſo vaſt are the Improvements of Science, that all our Knowledge of Mathematicks, of Nature, of the brighteſt Part of human Wiſdom, had their Admiſſion among us within theſe two laſt Centuries.

What was the World then, before? and to what were the Heads and Hands of Mankind apply'd? The Rich had no Commerce, the Poor no Employment; War, and the Sword,

Sword, was the great Field of Honour, the Stage of Preferment; and you have ſcarce a Man eminent, in the World, for any Thing before that Time, but for a furious outragious falling upon his Fellow Creatures, like Nimrod, and his Succeſſors of modern Memory.

The World is now daily encreaſing in experimental Knowledge; and let no Man flatter the Age, with pretending we are arriv'd to a Perfection of Diſcoveries.

What's now diſcover'd, only ſerves to ſhow,
That nothing's known, to what is yet to know.

LONDON, July 13.

THEY write from Conſtantinople, that all Accounts from the Frontiers of Perſia are kept profoundly ſecret by the Ottoman Court, but it is not the ſame with reſpect to Crim Tartary; for no ſooner did the Expreſs arrive with the News, that the Ruſſians had forced the Lines at Precop, which were thought impregnable, and routed the whole Army of the Tartars with great Slaughter, than an inexpreſſible Conſternation ſeized both Court and City. The Grand Vizir was ordered immediately to march with all poſſible Speed towards Bender, where he is to be joined by other Troops from divers Parts of the Turkiſh Empire, and form an Army of 100,000 Men. It is ſuppoſed the Grand Signior himſelf will leave Conſtantinople, and repair to Adrianople, or ſome other Place, where he may beſt have Information from Time to Time of the Condition and Succeſs of his Troops. When the Expreſs came away, it was currently reported in that City, that the Capt. Baſha, who ſailed ſome time ſince with the Turkiſh Fleet to the Relief of Aſoph, was coming back without being able to effect it, the Ruſſians having ſo well ſecured the Paſſes, that it was impoſſible to force them.

The Maſter of a French Ship arrived at Leghorn from Salonica, reports, that at his Departure from thence, they had Advice, that the Ottoman Fleet which lately ſailed from Conſtantinople, had met with a terrible Storm in the Euxine Sea, in which many of the Gallies periſhed, the reſt of the Squadron being ſhattered and diſperſed.

Letters from Petersburg of the 30th of June ſay, that the great Convoy of Proviſions and Stores of War, which had been ſent to the Ruſſian Army in the Crimea, was ſafely arrived in the Lines at Precop: And that an Expreſs was every Moment expected from Feldt Marſhal Munich, with an Account of his further Progreſs againſt the Tartars.

His Majeſty continues at Hanover in perfect Health, but it is ſaid will not review his Troops during his Stay there. Prince William of Heſſe-Caſſel, and Prince George his Brother are expected every Moment to pay a Viſit to his Majeſty.

Private Letters from Warſaw of the firſt Inſtant, ſignify that the three firſt Sittings of the General Diet, went off ſmooth enough, a Marſhal being choſen exactly agreeable to the Inclination of the Court, but in the 4th and 5th which were held the 28th and 30th of the ſame Month, the old Animoſities were revived, and furious Debates began to ariſe among the Nuncios.

Letters from Lodi of the 2d Inſtant bring nothing new. The Difficulties which retard the Evacuation of the ſeveral States of Italy remain Difficulties ſtill, and are like to continue ſo. It is ſaid Marſhal Noailles and Count Kevenhuller wait for new Inſtructions from their reſpective Courts to meet again on the Frontiers of Tuſcany, that the Duke of Montemar may have an Opportunity to aſſiſt at their Conferences, and altogether determine the Pretenſions of the Court of Spain.

We learn from Milan, that Marſhal Noailles, to faciliate the Payment of the nine Millions he demanded from that Dutchy, has offered to take it at three different Payments, viz. one third down, and the Remainder at ſome Diſtance of Time, upon a convenient Security; but on the other hand the States of Milan pretend, that very conſiderable Sums are due to them, which they deſire may be deducted from the Account. It is given out at Parma, that the French Troops are to evacuate the Cremoneze in two or three Days, but this is certain, that four Imperial Regiments which were quartered upon Placentia, are actually upon their March for the Frontiers of the Cremoneze, and have thrown a Bridge over the Po for their Paſſage.

They write from Rome, that the Accommodation with the Courts of Naples and Madrid, which was thought to be as good as concluded, is at a Stand again, new Difficulties having ſtarted up, which will require ſome time to adjuſt.

Yeſterday ſome Letters came to the Lords of the Admiralty, from Sir John Norris; they were brought by Capt. Falkingham of the Salisbury Man of War, who arrived at Falmouth on Saturday laſt.

July 10, The Differences between the Courts of Spain and Portugal ſeem to be as far from an Accommodation as ever; a Proof of which is their endeavouring to injure each others Settlements abroad.

Letters yeſterday from Iſlip in Oxfordſhire, bring a moſt melancholy Account of the great Damage done by the late Rains, that Hundreds of Load of Hay had been drove away by the Waters, and the River ſeem'd floating with Haycocks; and that the Poor who ventur'd to attempt the removing the Hay, were forced to be fetch'd away in Boats, or elſe they had all been drown'd.

The late Biſhop Tenniſon, of Oſſory in Ireland, has left by his Will, among other Legacies, the following, viz. to the Right Rev. Father in God Dr. William Wake, Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and his Succeſſors, a curious original Picture of great Value of the late Archbiſhop Cranmer, to be put up amongſt others of the Lords Biſhops in his Palace at Lambeth.

Alſo 100 l. to Corpus Chriſti College, Cambridge, where he was Educated.

He likewiſe gave by his Will 90 l. per Annum forever, for the Encouragement of Husbandry, to the aforeſaid College; and on their Refuſal to accept it, he cut it off in his Codicil.

July 15. Her Majeſty having been pleaſed to take the Princeſſes Mary and Louiſa into her own Care, the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Deloraine, Wife to Thomas Windham, Eſq: their late Governeſs, hath a Salary of 500 l. per Annum ſetled on her during her Life.

On Monday was entered at the Cuſtom-Houſe for Exportation, 6000 Ounces of Silver, 477 Ounces of Gold, and 1300 Ounces of wrought Plate.

From the Political State *for the Month of* June.

On Wedneſday the 5th of laſt Month, the Seſſions began to be held at the Old Bailey, and were concluded on Tueſday the 11th. At theſe Seſſions there were 106 Perſons tried, of whom ſeven were capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death accordingly; 58 were ordered to be tranſported, two were fined and impriſoned, and 39 were acquitted.

One of the four Fellows that was hanged, having been guilty of a very extraordinary Crime, we ſhall give a ſhort Account of it; his Name is Francis Owen, and he was condemned and hanged for wilfully and malitiouſly ſetting the Bell-Inn in Warwick-lane on fire; It is a Cuſtom among the Fire Officers of this City, to give half a Crown to the firſt Perſon that comes to acquaint them of any Fire having broke out: of which Cuſtom this Fellow having been appriſed, and being one of the Helpers about the Stables of the ſaid Inn, he was ſo wicked as to riſque burning his Maſter's Houſe, and perhaps a great Part of the Neighbourhood, for the ſake of getting this half Crown: He ſet Fire to one of his Maſter's Stables, then made faſt the Door, and as ſoon as he ſaw the Flames begin to appear, away he run, and gave Notice to the Fire-Office, in order to intitle himſelf to the cuſtomary Reward of half a Crown: The Fire having been luckily ſoon diſcovered by ſome of the Neighbours, it was extinguiſhed before it came to any Head, and ſeveral Circumſtances having raiſed a Suſpicion againſt the Fellow, he was taken up, and upon a cloſe Examination, he was at laſt brought to confeſs the Crime, which Confeſſion having been read againſt him at his Tryal, he was condemned, and moſt deſervedly hanged for ſuch an unheard-of Piece of Wickedneſs.

From the Lisbon Gazette, *July* 16.

The Grand Seignor having diſcover'd the Perſons concerned in the late Conſpiracy, has cauſed ſome to be eaten by Dogs, others to be buried alive, and a third Number thrown naked into unſlacked Lime, to deter the People from further Attempts. 'Tis reported, That moſt of the Princes in Europe are come into making War againſt the Turk, and driving him out of Europe. 'Tis propoſed that the Czarina, the King of Poland, the Emperor, and the Venetians, attack him at the ſame Time, the other Powers are to aſſiſt as Auxiliaries, the whole agreeing by a ſolemn League not

to

to make Peace without consent of the rest. 'Tis certain there never was a Time more favourable than the present, whilst the Persians carry on the War on their side with such Success, and the Turks are torn with discontent against the Grand Seignor's Government.

Petersburg, July 3. The House of the Persian Ambassador took Fire the 14th past, and was almost reduced to Ashes: However the Accident did not hinder his Excellency from expressing his Joy for the Defeat of the Tartars, by causing a Fire-work to be play'd off on that Occasion.

On the 17th past the Czarina received the following Account from her Army in the Crimea: Count Munich having made himsef Master of all the Lines of the Enemy except that of Precop, sent on the 31st of May, a Regiment of Foot, with some Artillery, to attack the 6th Fort, which defended the Line; but upon the Approach of this Detachment, the Janissaries run away, leaving behind them four Pieces of Cannon.

The 1st of June that General having made the necessary Dispositions for attacking the Castle of Precop in two Places, the Turks sent two Officers to demand a Capitulation, and marched out the same Day, to the Number of 2254 Men: Count Munich sent 800 Grenadiers to take Possession of the Place, where 84 Pieces of Cannon were found, with a great Quantity of Provisions and Ammunitions of War.

On the 3d Te Deum was sung, under a triple Discharge of the small Arms; and the same Day Count Munich put some Troops in the Lines and Forts which were taken from the Enemy; and having detached a considerable Body towars the Dneiper, to observe the Motions of the Turks and Tartars, and to dispute their Passage, in case they should advance on the Side of Oczakoff, he marched with the rest of the Army towards Baccicsary, the Capital of the Crimea.

The Report of a Peace being concluded between Kouli Kan and the Turk, appears to be groundless, and only spread to amuse the People at Constantinople.

They write from Dresden, that the Primate of Poland opened the General Dyet of that Kingdom on the 25th past, with a most elegant and moving Speech.

London, July 3. From Hanover we hear, that his Majesty has been indisposed with a Cold, but is now better; that Orders have been given there for a Hunting Match to entertain the Duke of Saxe Gotha, who is expected there in a few Days; and that according to the Answer his Prussian Majesty and the Northern Powers have given to the Proposals made to them by the Maritime Powers, it is apprehended nothing of great Consequence will be concluded this Summer, as was expected; However it is assured that his Majesty takes great Pains to terminate the Differences between the Crowns of Spain and Portugal, and to remove the Obstacles that have hitherto prevented the Publication of the General Pacification.

On the 18th of June, N. S. Orders were issued from the Kings of Spain's Council at Madrid, for all the Sea-ports belonging to the Crown of Spain, whether in Europe or America, to erect Mathematical Schools, in order to instruct his Subjects in the Art of Navigation: And accordingly his Catholick Majesty has been pleased to assign proper Salaries for the Masters.

The Court of King Stanislaus is rendered every Day more numerous by the Polish Lords, who having sold their Estates, are resolved to live and die with that Prince.

The Czarina has ordered a Day of Publick Thanksgiving to be kept all over her Empire, for the Success of her Arms, and especially the taking of Asoph, which is confirmed by Letters from Petersburg and other Places: But neither Count Munich nor General Lacy were ever since able to go upon any other Enterprize, because the Enemy in their Retreat have quite destroyed the Country and even burnt up the Grass.

As General Lacy has made himself Master of Asoph, he is resolved, before he stirs, to secure effectually the Possession of that Place to the Czarina, by causing several Ships to be built at the Mouth of the Don, which are to form a Squadron in the Black Sea.

London, July 6. Letters from Petersburg bring every Day some Particulars relating to Count Munich's Victory over the Tartars. Major General de Biron was the first that mounted the Rampart of the Lines of Precop, and Count Munich himself accoompanied by the Prince of Hesse Homburg, fixed the first Colour upon the top of the Works. A Russian Priest also signalized himself upon this Occasion; being one of the first that bravely enter'd the Lines with the Cross in his Hand. After the Surrender of the Town and Castle of Precop, the Turkish Aga, who commanded in them, paid a Visit to Count Munich; the General treated him with great Civility, and gave him a View of the whole Army. The Aga appear'd astonish'd at the beautiful Order and exact Discipline of his Troops, and told Count Munich with great Politeness, that he had formerly travelled into Europe, where he had seen the Troops of several Princes, but none excelled those of Russia; that with such an Army he could not fail of further Conquests. The Aga afterwards expressing a Desire to see the Machines the Russians made use of to force those dreadful Lines at Precop; the General pointed to his Soldiers; to which the Turk replied. *But I do not perceive that they have Wings, and yet without them I cannot think it possible they should mount these steep Ramparts.* The Turish Garrison of Precop is to be conducted to one of the Ports of the Euxine Sea.

The Express who brought the last News from the Army, adds, that at his Departure Count Munich was advanced twenty Leagues into Crim Tartary, that the Soldiers were chearful, and well provided with all manner of Necessaries, that they had no more than 1000 Sick among them; and, which is almost incredible, that in this Expedition they had no more than 3 Men kill'd, 6 mortally wounded, 170 slightly wounded, and 6 lost by Accident.

NEW-YORK, October 11.

On Friday last, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, arrived here the Hon. Lewis Morris, Esq; and was met at the Fresh Water by the Honourable Rip Van Dam, Esq; together with the Elected Magistrates of this City, and several Hundreds of the Inhabitants, and joyfully welcomed back to his Native Country; and was conducted to the House of Mr. John De Honneur, in this City, where was a very handsome Supper prepared on the Occasion: The general Acclamations on that Occasion were as great as ever were known in this Province.

We hear from the Neversinks, that an Irish Servant Man, after several Attempts of that kind, accomplished his Design and committed a Rape on a young Woman there, whom he used very barbarously after the Fact, it being with the utmost Intreaty that she escaped with Life.---The Villain is committed to Goal for the same.

As there is at present a double Nomination of Mayor, and other City Officers for the ensuing Year, which are in Appointment of His Majesty's Commander in Chief of this Province, We hear, that the Elected Magistrates being sensible of the crying Injustice to condemn any Person's Right, Title, Interest and Pretensions unheard, (as has too often of late been here practised,) do intend publickly to hear the Persons nominated on both Sides in Support of their respective Pretensions, before they determine whose Nomination they will accept of; and that the said Hearing is to be at the City Hall, in the Forenoon of the 14th Instant: After which Hearing, Three or more of the Aldermen, are to go to the Commander in Chief, to see the Persons sworn whom they conceive have the best Right, pursuant to the Directions of the Charter.

The following Advertisement was publish'd here this Day.

MR. Bradford in his Gazette of the 27th of September, has taken upon him to tell the World several Things relating to me and my Conversation in Boston. This is therefore to inform Mankind, that in speaking of this Province, I always kept within the Rules of Prudence; I never took upon me fix a Time for taking off of Mr. Van Dam's supposed Suspension, nor said that Mr. Clark was entitled to the Administration, nor did I say, nor do I believe that Mr. Clark will have any Orders sent to him, relating to the Execution of the Government. I do affirm I never saw any such Order, nor any Orders to pray for the Prince and Princess of Wales, directed to him as is asserted, nor did I offer to bring any such Orders. Nor do I know, believe, or ever said, That there were any such Orders preparing to be sent to Mr. Clark.

Rob. Hunter Morris

Custom House, New-York, *October* 17. *Entred Inwards* H. Tuckneſs from the Bay of Hundoras.

Entred out. P. Egberts for N. Carolina, J. Lawrence for St. Chriſtophers, S. Painter for Jamaica, J. Perencheif, and D. Griffith for Coracoa, J. Davis for Canary Iſlands, R. Langdon for London.

Cleared J. Luſh to S. Carolina, E. Gilbert and J. Hinſon to Antigua, W. Seymour and R. Fowle to Coracoa, J. Farmer to London.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 14.

On Monday laſt the Body of Capt. Fogo, (mentioned in this Gazette, No. 407.) was taken up near Eagle Point, and was brought to Town and decently interr'd that Evening.

Our late Honourable Proprietor, having from the firſt Settlement of this Province, made it his principal Care, to cultivate and maintain a good Underſtanding with all the Indians, to the Preſervation of which, nothing hath contributed more than the Practice which he ſet on Foot, and hath ſince been continued, of purchaſing their Claims to Lands, before he would ſuffer them to be taken up by his Authority: and Col. *Dongan* one of the Governors of *New-York* having about Fifty Years ſince, purchaſed for our late Proprietor, from the Indians of the Six (then the Five) Nations, all the Lands lying upon *Suſquehannah*; We are told that the Chiefs of theſe Nations, now here, who are about Twenty in Number, have confirmed that Purchaſe made by Col. *Dongan*, and have abſolutely releaſed to Our preſent Honourable Proprietors all the Lands from about the Mouth of *Suſquehannah* as high up that River as thoſe called by the Indians the *Tewhagaſachata* or *Endleſs Mountains*, with all the Lands on both Sides the ſaid River, and its Streams as far Weſtward as the Setting of the Sun.

Cuſtom-Houſe Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Sloop Droitwich, Gabriel Wayne, from N. Carolina.
--- Mulberry, Thomas Comerford, from Lisbon.
Ship Molly, James Oſwald, from Ditto.
Brigt. Diligence, Alexander Gordon, from Aberdeen.

Entred out.

Ship Harle, Ralph Harle, for Jamaica.
Brigt Squirrel, William Fielding, for Ditto.
Snow Tinmouth, James Smith, for Dublin.
Ship Eglinton, William Dunlop, for Ditto.
Brigt. Conſtant Betty, Walter Roſſington, for Briſtol.

Cleared.

Sloop { John and Margaret, John Carnan, to Maryland.
Hannah, Samuel Jacobs, to Cape-Fear.
Winyaw, Richard Painter, to S. Carolina.
Recovery, Alex. Smith to N. Caſtle on Delaware.
Elizabeth, David King, to Rhode-Iſland.

Omitted in our laſt the Name of Lawrence Growdon, *choſen one of the Repreſentatives of* Bucks *County.*

Advertiſements.

For SOUTH-CAROLIA, *DIRECTLY*;

THE Ship *Townſhend*, *Thomas Thompſon*, Commander, will Sail in Twenty Days. For Freight or Paſſengers agree with the ſaid Commander or *Simon Edgell*.

Philadelphia, *October* 14. 1736.

LEFT the 28th of *September* laſt, in the Care of *Robert Gordon* of *New-Caſtle*, a bright bay Mare, with a large Star and Snip, trots well; ſuppos'd to be left by ſome Runaway Servant. There is alſo a bay Horſe, a bay Mare, and a little black Horſe, all very poor, and Trotters, ſuppoſed to be left by ſome drunken People at the Election. The ſeveral Owners of the ſaid Creatures making good their Claims, may have them again paying the proper Charges. *New-Caſtle*, *Oct.* 11. *Robert Gordon.*

GLAZ'D Fulling-Papers and Bonnet-Papers, Sold by the Printer hereof.

Annapolis, *September* 14. 1736.

WHEREAS one *Moſes Rainey*, who was ſometime a Practicing Attorney in *Cecil* County, hired himſelf to me as a Clerk, in *September* 1735, for a Year, and went away the Beginning of laſt Month, on Pretence of ſome Buſineſs at the Head of the Bay, whence he promiſed to return in a Week or ten Days, but ſince is gone to *Philadelphia* and *New-York*, not intending when he went away to return hither. And Whereas, he attempted to get Money of ſeveral People in my Name and without my Knowledge, and (as I am informed) ſucceeded with ſome of them, which gives me room to ſuſpect, that as he had Recourſe to a great many of my Papers, ſo he may endeavour to impoſe upon others, either by attempting to forge my Hand or ſome other Way. I take this Method to warn every body againſt him, and to declare that if he ſhould offer to paſs any Bills of Exchange, Note or any other Writings whatſoever in my Name, or as ſigned or indorſed by me, that it is a Forgery; as I believe it would be, ſhould he offer any Bills of any other Perſons: for he had no honeſt Way to get more Money than would find him in Cloaths. *D. Dulany.*

TWICE-LAID CORDAGE, and old CORDAGE which came out of the King's Yard, fit for Shallops, Flats, &c. alſo SPIKE NAILS, Sold at the Houſe of JOHN ROBINS in Walnut-Street.

Who takes in all Sorts of

WEAVING,

And will do it in the beſt Manner, and at reaſonable Rates; and alſo performs Worſted-Combing.

Now in the Preſs,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACKS *for the Year* 1737. *Printed and ſold by* B. Franklin.

RUN away the 23d Inſtant, from *Joſhua Thomſon* of *Ridley* Townſhip, *Cheſter* County, a Servant Man named *Brian M'Manus*, about 36 Years of Age, ſhort of Stature, thin fac'd, brown curl'd Hair and a *Roman* Noſe: Had on when he went away, a coarſe homeſpun Shirt and a fine Shirt, a ſtriped Linſey-wolſey Jacket, Leather Breeches with Braſs Buttons, red and blue twiſted yarn Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Philad. Sept. 28. 1736. *Joſhua Thomſon.*

For *DUBLIN* or *BELFAST*,
The SNOW *Charming Molly*.

FOR Freight or Paſſage enquire at *James Chalmers* at his Houſe in *New-Caſtle*, or *James Finney* on board the ſaid Snow lying at *Willings-Town* on *Chriſtine* Creek. *New-Caſtle*, *Sept.* 28. 1736.

To be SOLD,

TWO good new Copper Stills, one containing 50 and the other near 70 Gallons, with a Worm, at *Robert Bolton's*, Shopkeeper in *Market-ſtreet*.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation known by the Name of *Traveskan*, with ſome Acres of Wood Land near the ſame, lying on *Paſſyunk* Road, within a Mile and half of the City of *Philadelphia*, together with the Stock of Cows and Horſes on the ſaid Plantation, which is now in good Order, well fenced and improved, a commodious Brick Houſe being lately built thereon, and the Garden and Orchard ſtocked with the beſt kinds of Fruit Trees.

Alſo a Negro Man with his Wife fit for all manner of Town or Country Work, A large handſome Coach, a pair of large ſtrong Coach-Horſes, and ſeveral Saddle Horſes.

Any Perſons inclinning to purchaſe, may treat with ROBERT CHARLES and ABRAHAM TAYLOR, Executors of the Will of the late Governor GORDON.

VERY good LAMBLACK made and Sold by the Printer hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.